

Fig.1A

RING CONNECTION NETWORK  
TE (LEFT & RIGHT)

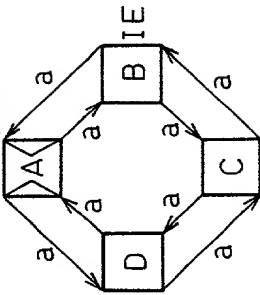


Fig.1B

LINEAR CONNECTION NETWORK

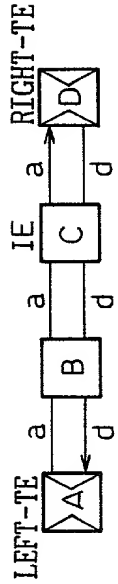


Fig.1C

STRUCTURE OF LOGICAL COMMUNICATION  
PATH IN RING CONNECTION NETWORK

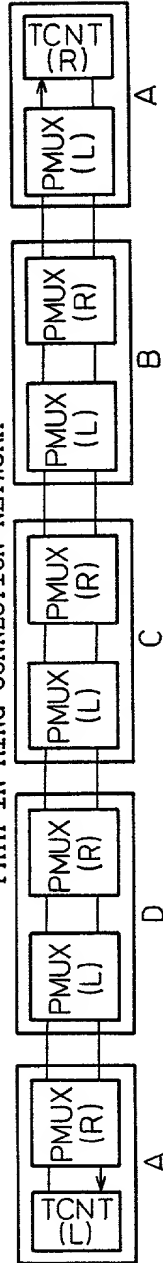


Fig.1D

STRUCTURE OF LOGICAL COMMUNICATION  
PATH IN LINEAR CONNECTION NETWORK

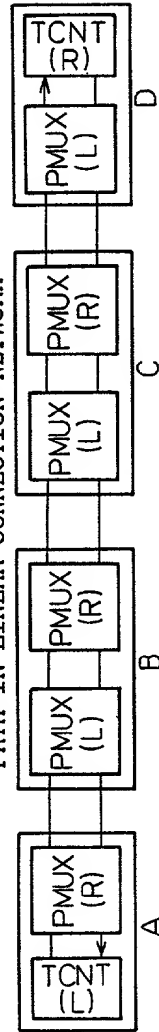


Fig.2A

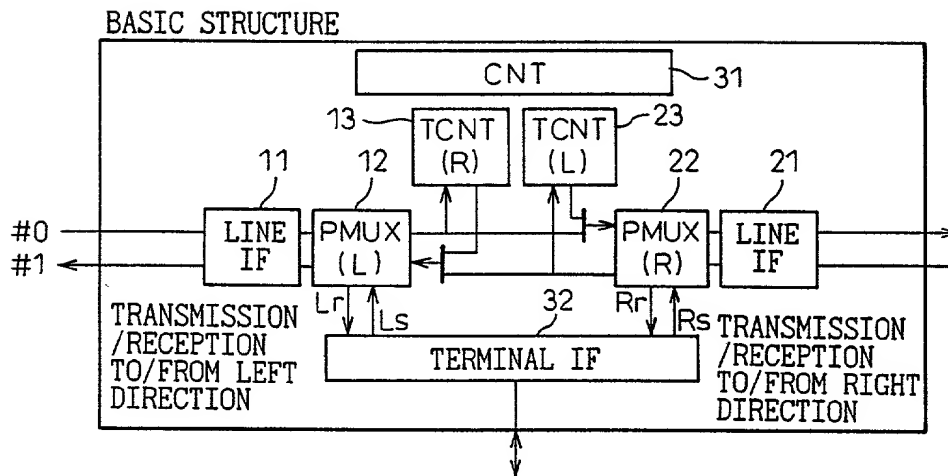


Fig.2B

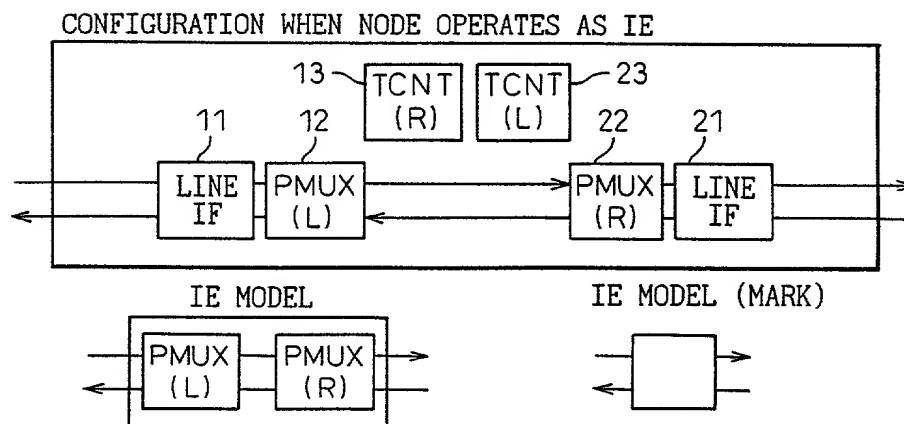


Fig.2C

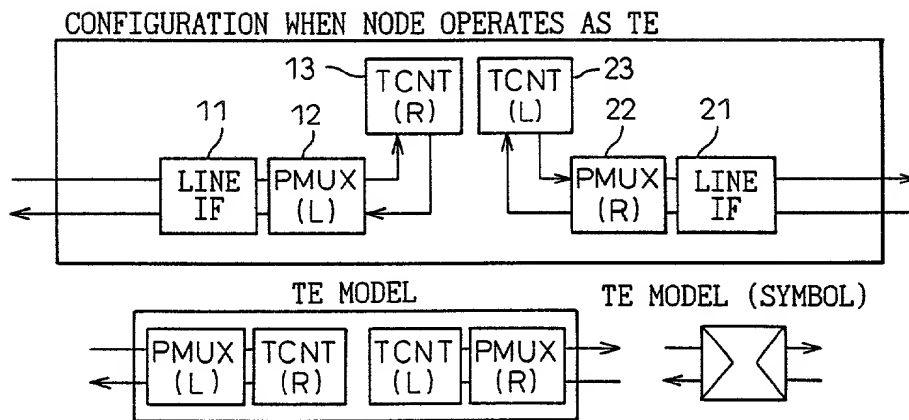


Fig.3A

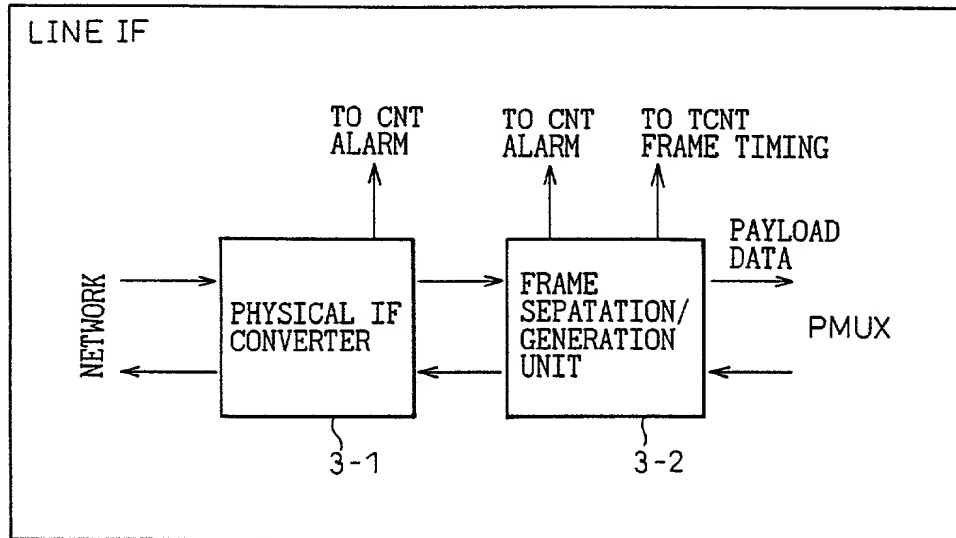


Fig.3B

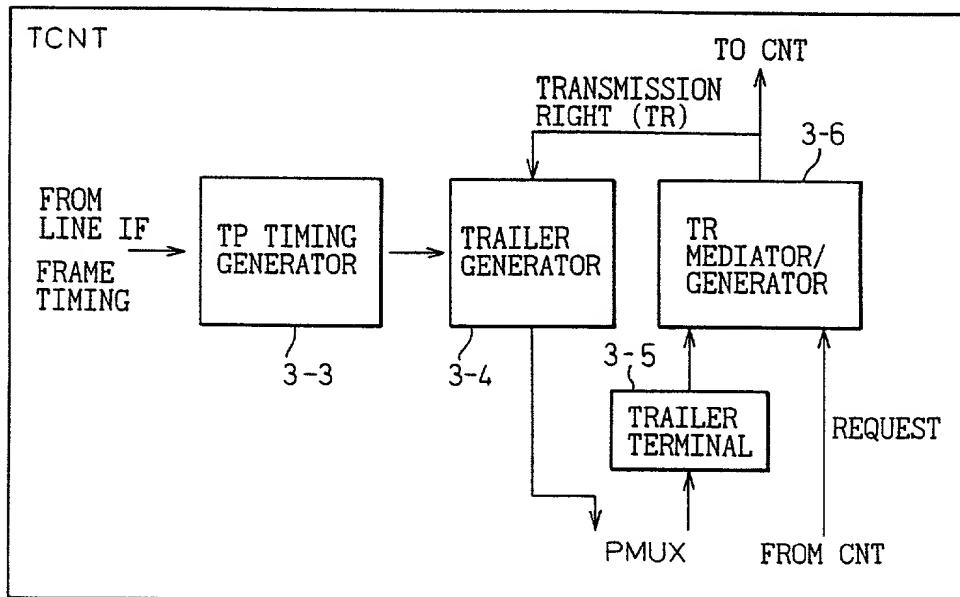




Fig.5

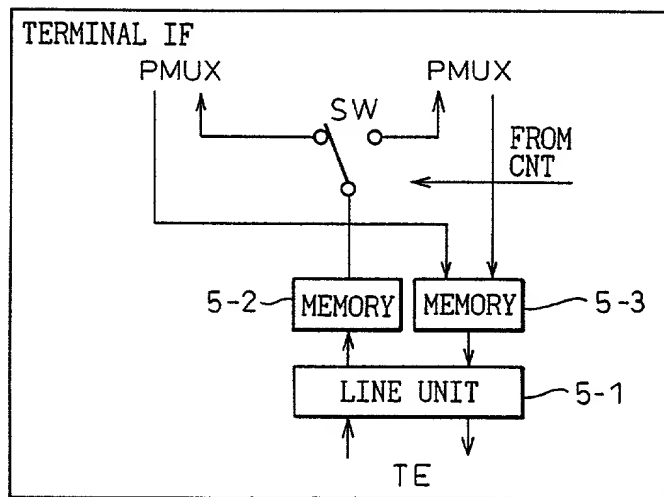


Fig. 6A

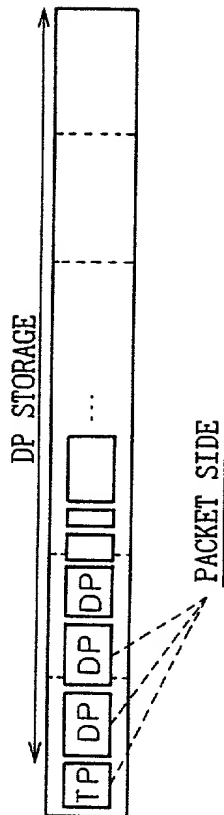


Fig. 6B

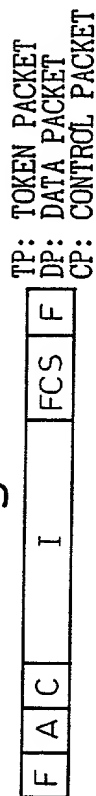
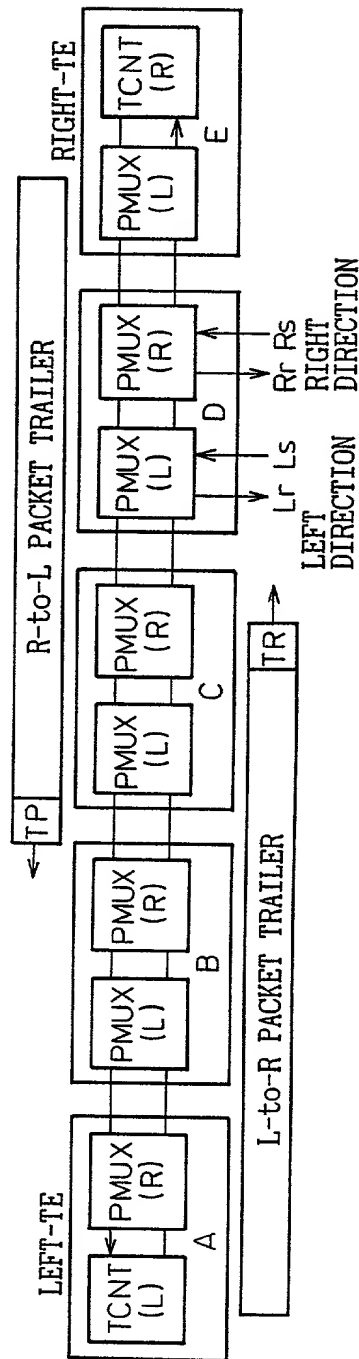


Fig. 6C







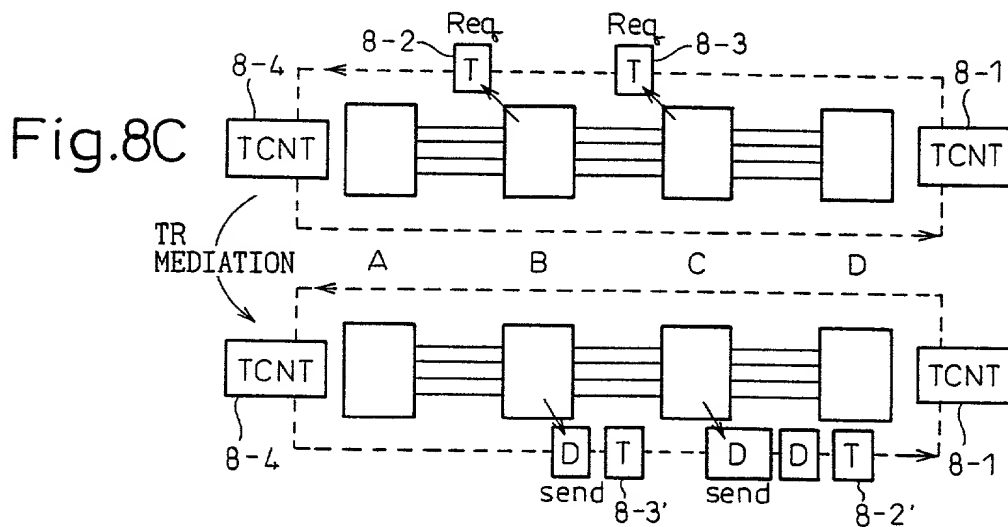
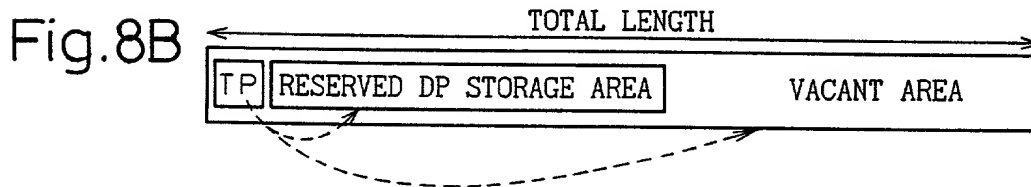
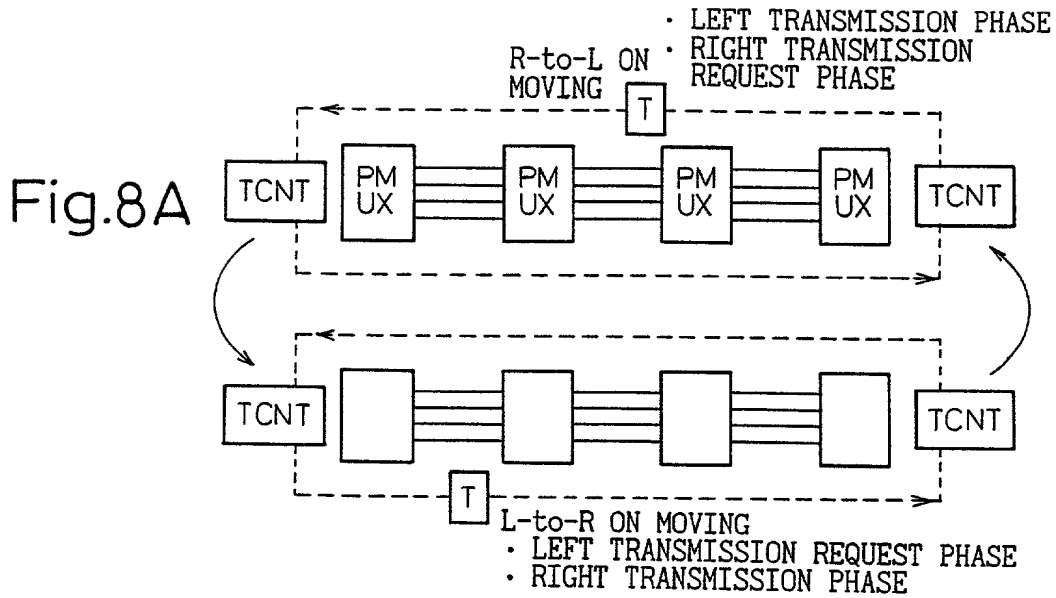




Fig.10

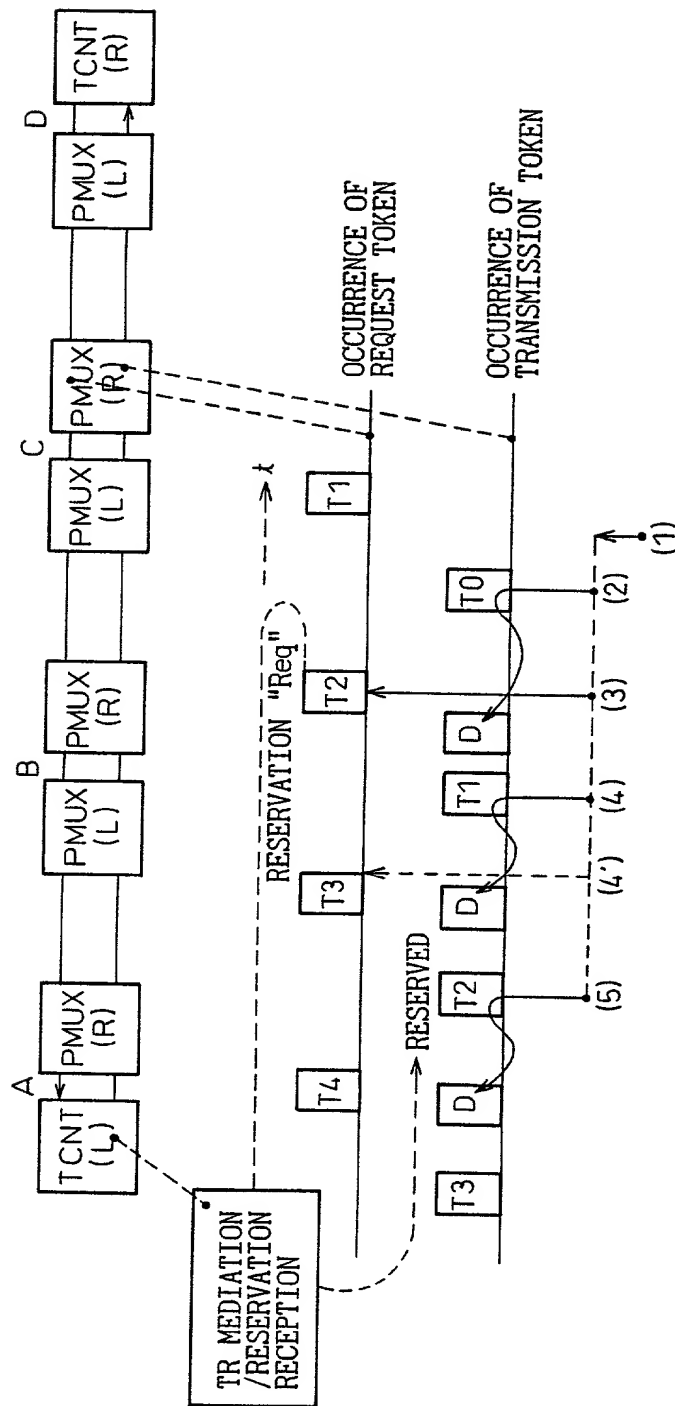


Fig.11

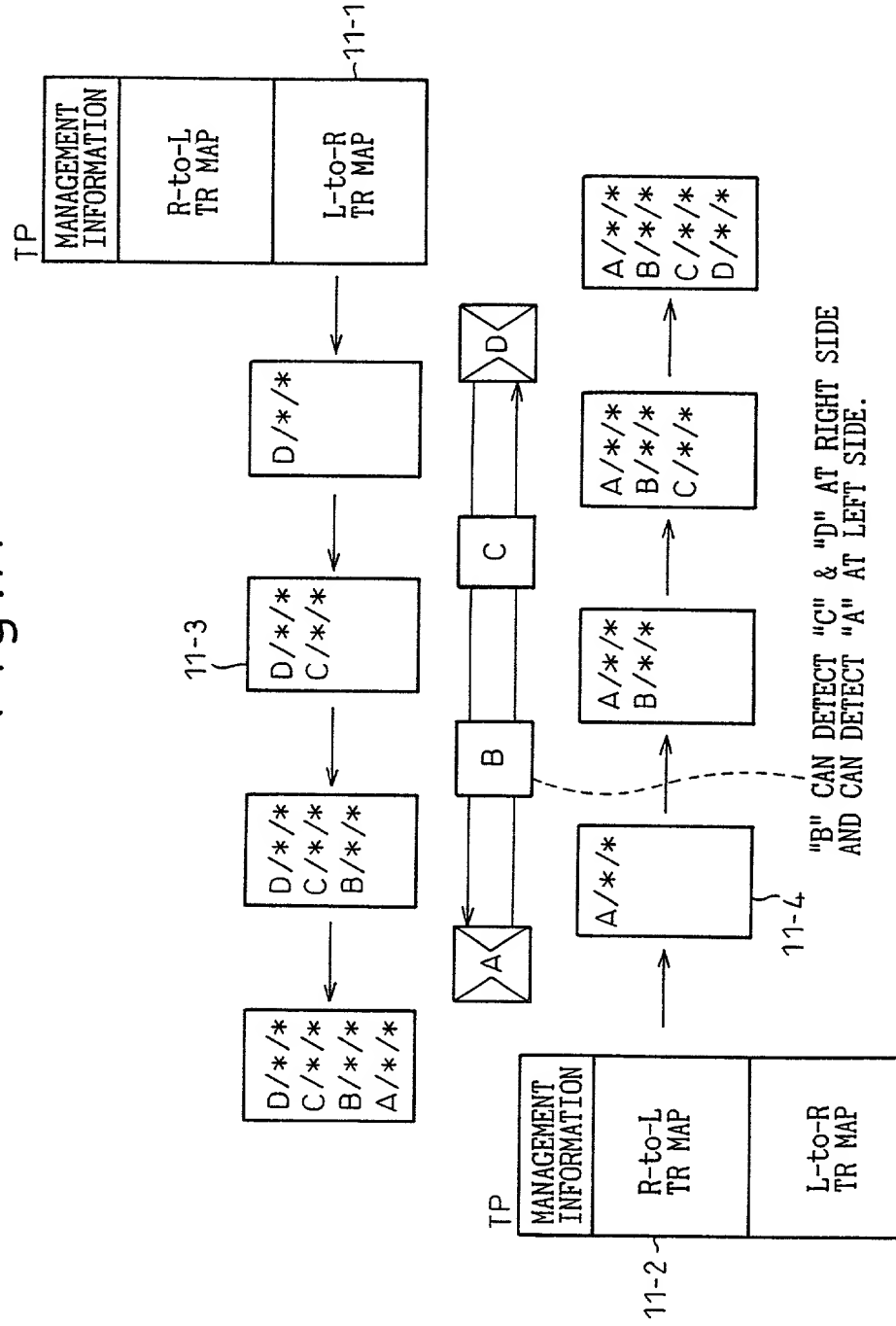


Fig.12

$I_n = \#0$ $I_n = \#1$	DATA FRAME HAS NOT ARRIVED	"MASTER-INFORMING" OF MASTER NODE "m" HAS ARRIVED	"MASTER-INFORMING" AND "MASTER-INVITING" OF MASTER NODE "m" HAVE ARRIVED
DATA FRAME HAS NOT ARRIVED	NODE IS CHANGED TO "MASTER" AND TRANSMITS "MASTER-INFORMING" AND "MASTER-INVITING" TO LINES (#0, #1) (RAS-r1, RAS-r4)	NODE IS CHANGED TO "MASTER" AND TRANSMITS "MASTER-INFORMING" AND "MASTER-INVITING" TO LINE (#0) (RAS-r1, RAS-r4)	NODE IS CHANGED TO "MASTER" AND TRANSMITS "MASTER-INFORMING" AND "MASTER-INVITING" TO LINE (#0) (RAS-r1, RAS-r4)
"MASTER-INFORMING" OF MASTER NODE "n" HAS ARRIVED	NODE IS CHANGED TO "MASTER" AND TRANSMITS "MASTER-INFORMING" AND "MASTER-INVITING" TO LINE (#1) (RAS-r1, RAS-r4)	if $m=n \leq$ address of its own node then, node is changed to master, and transmits "master-informing" (RAS-r3) if $m=n >$ address of its own node then, node is changed to slave (RAS-r3) if $m \neq n$ then, node is changed to slave (RAS-r2)	NODE IS CHANGED TO "MASTER" AND TRANSMITS "MASTER-INFORMING" (RAS-r5, RAS-r7)
"MASTER-INFORMING" AND "MASTER-INVITING" OF MASTER NODE "n" HAVE ARRIVED	NODE IS CHANGED TO "MASTER" AND TRANSMITS "MASTER-INFORMING" AND "MASTER-INVITING" TO LINE (#1) (RAS-r1, RAS-r4)	NODE IS CHANGED TO "MASTER" AND TRANSMITS "MASTER-INFORMING" (RAS-r5, RAS-r7)	NODE IS CHANGED TO "SLAVE" (RAS-r6)



Fig.14A

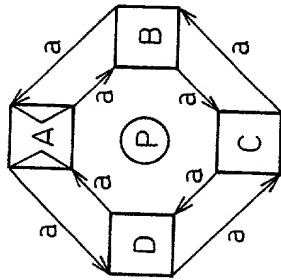


Fig.14B

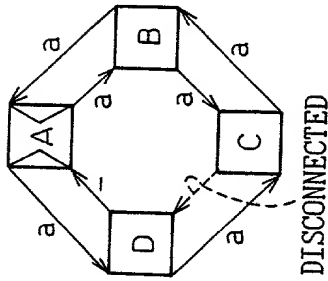


Fig.14C

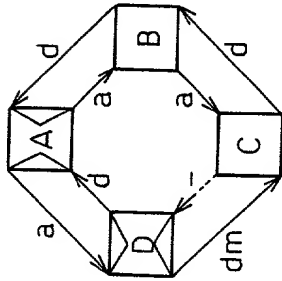


Fig.14D

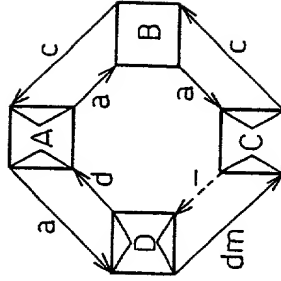


Fig.14E

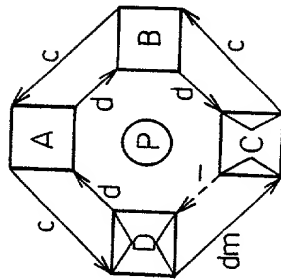


Fig.14F

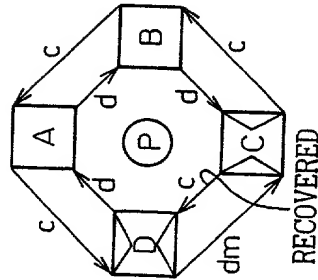


Fig.14G

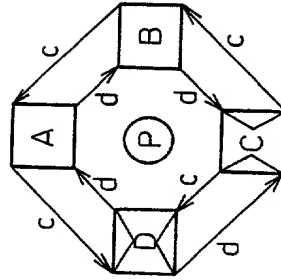


Fig.14H

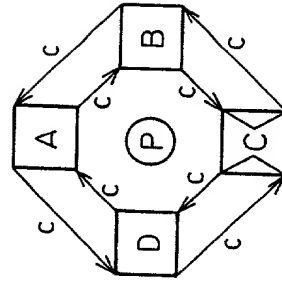


Fig.15A

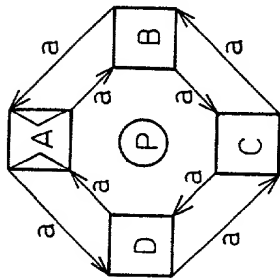


Fig. 15B

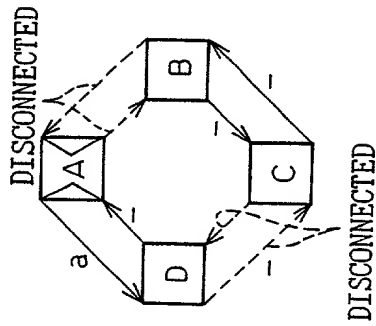


Fig. 15C

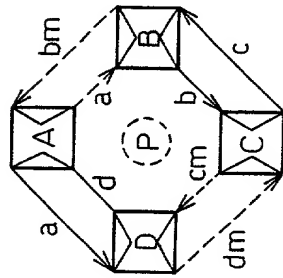


Fig. 15D

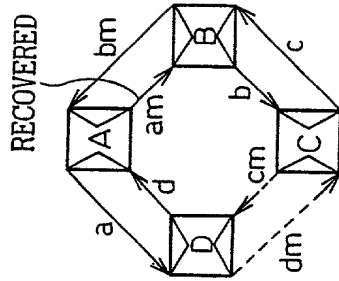


Fig. 15E

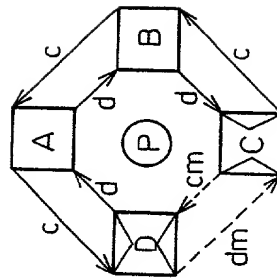




Fig.16A

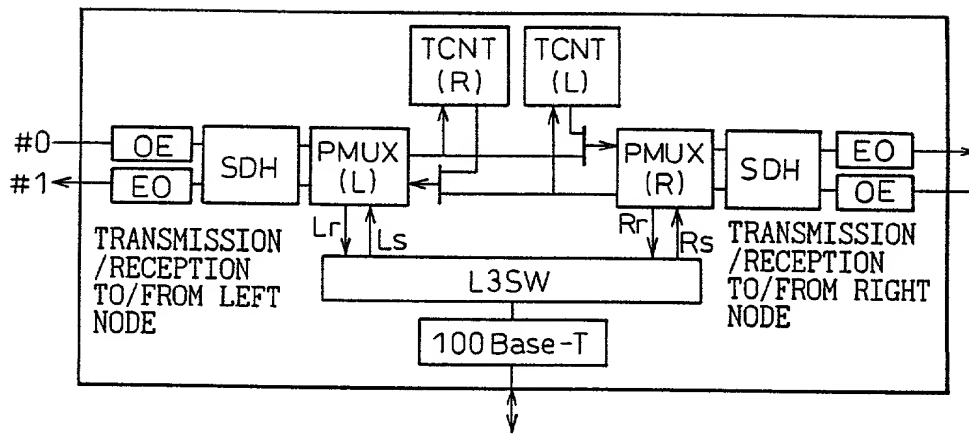


Fig.16B

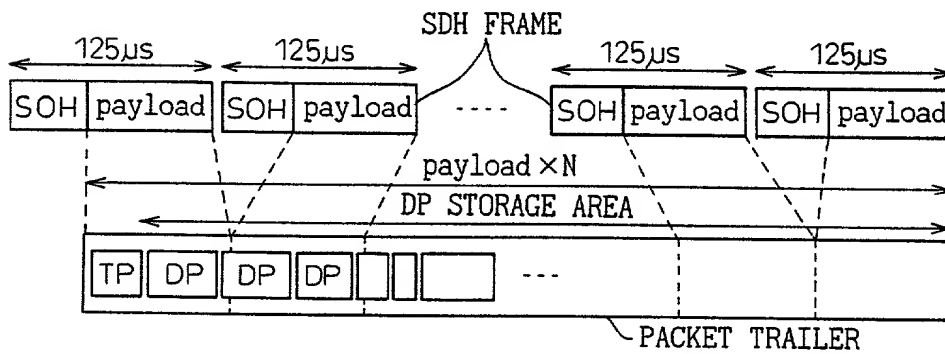


Fig.16C

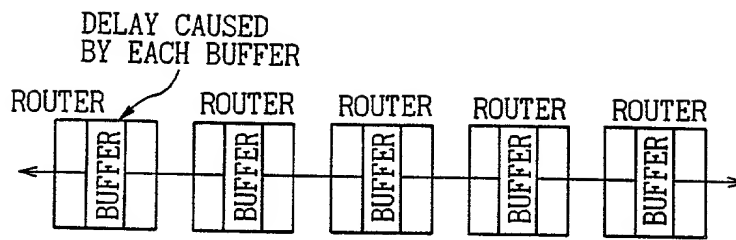


Fig.16D

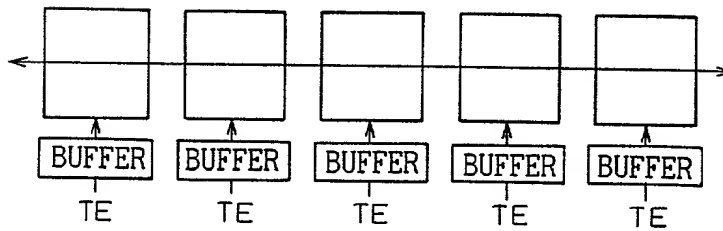


Fig.17A

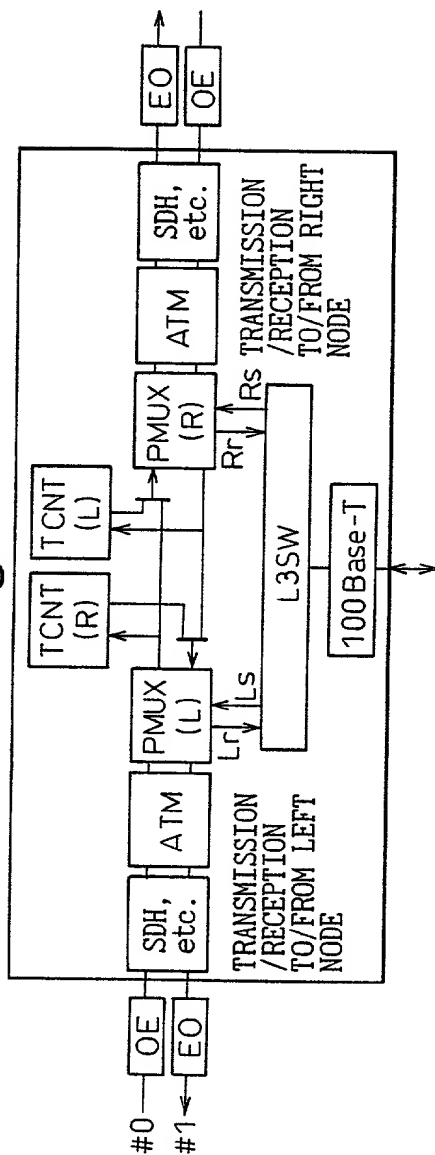


Fig.17B

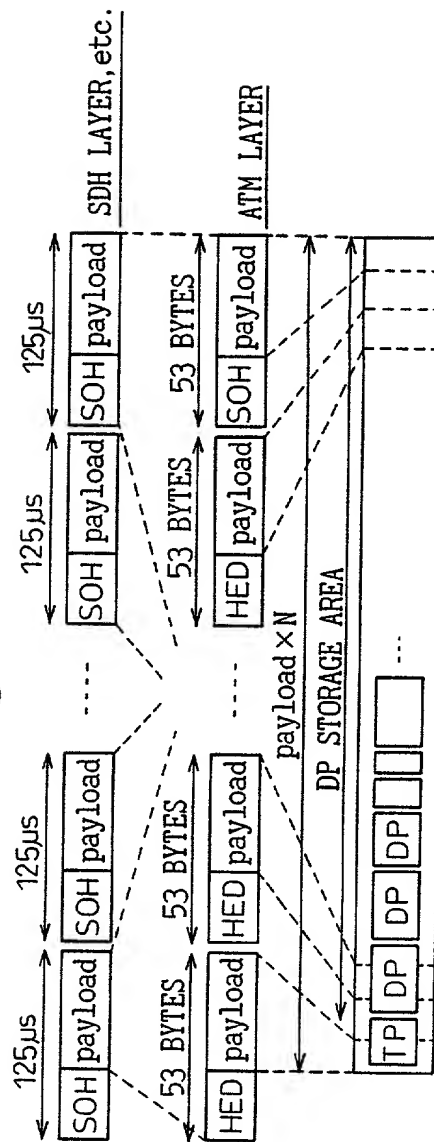


Fig. 18A

PRIOR ART

THE SAME DATA IS DELIVERED  
ON LINES #0 AND #1, AND  
SELECTED AT RECEPTION SIDE

- COMMUNICATES ON ONE LINE
- THE OTHER LINE IS NOT USED

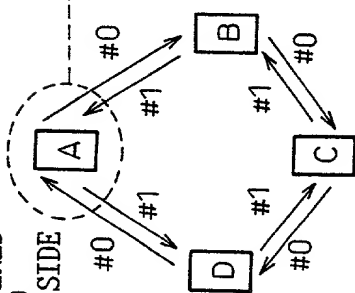


Fig. 18B

PRIOR ART

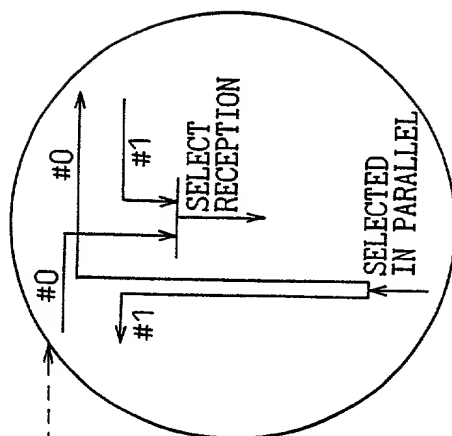


Fig. 18C

PRIOR ART

IN THE CASE OF DATA BEING  
TRANSMITTED FROM NODE  
"C" TO "A"

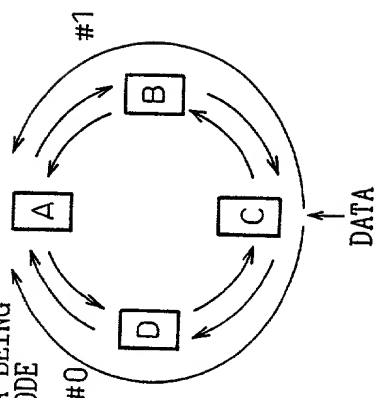


Fig.19A  
PRIOR ART

LOOP-BACK CONNECTION  
AT ABNORMAL STATE

USUALLY,  
COMMUNICATED BY  
ONLY LINE #0

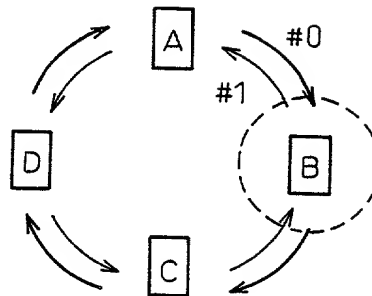
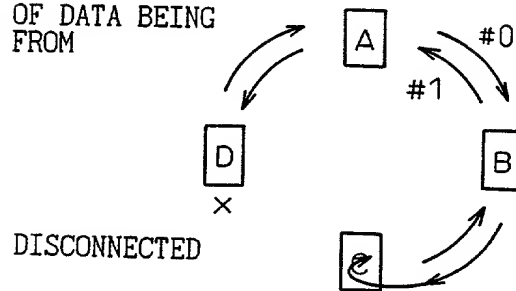
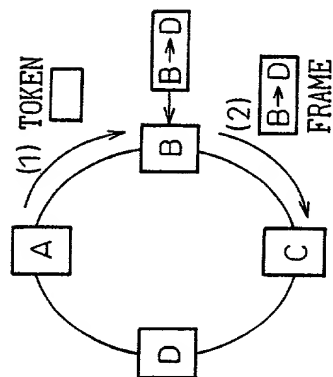
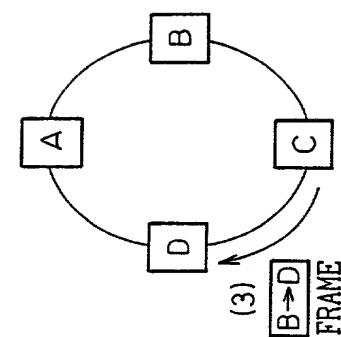


Fig.19B  
PRIOR ART

IN THE CASE OF DATA BEING  
TRANSMITTED FROM  
"C" TO "A"







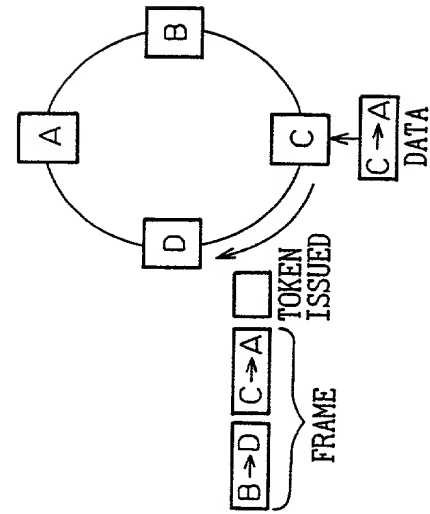


Fig. 21B

PRIOR ART

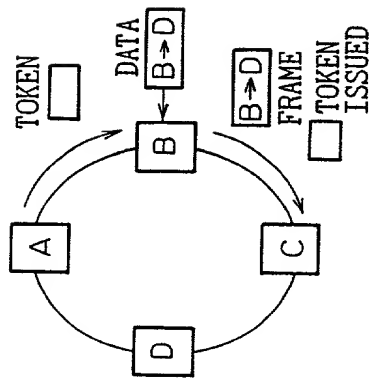


Fig. 21A



Fig. 21C  
PRIOR ART

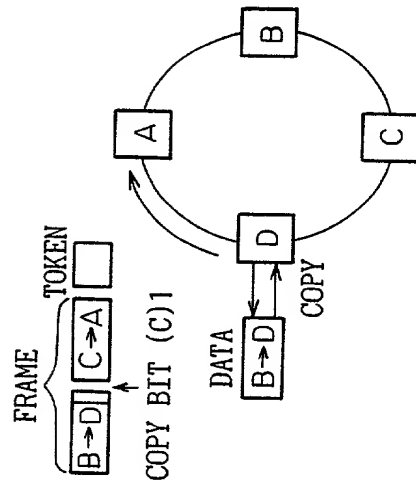


Fig. 21D  
PRIOR ART

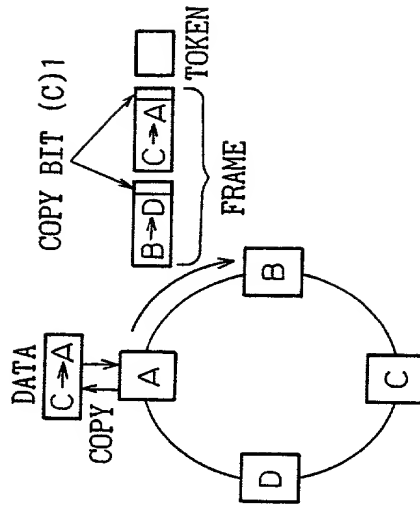


Fig.21E  
PRIOR ART

